Chapter 8. Dispensing With Administration

### IC 29-1-8-1

# Small estates; affidavit of conditions; motor vehicle transfers; securities; insurance death benefits; safe deposit boxes

- Sec. 1. (a) Forty-five (45) days after the death of a decedent and upon being presented an affidavit that complies with subsection (b), a person:
  - (1) indebted to the decedent; or
  - (2) having possession of personal property, or an instrument evidencing a debt, an obligation, a stock, or a chose in action belonging to the decedent;

shall make payment of the indebtedness or deliver the personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, an obligation, a stock, or a chose in action to a person claiming to be entitled to payment or delivery of property of the decedent.

- (b) The affidavit required by subsection (a) must be an affidavit made by or on behalf of the claimant stating that:
  - (1) the value of the gross probate estate, wherever located (less liens and encumbrances), does not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
  - (2) forty-five (45) days have elapsed since the death of the decedent;
  - (3) no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative is pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction; and
  - (4) the claimant is entitled to payment or delivery of the property.
- (c) If a motor vehicle or watercraft (as defined in IC 9-13-2-198.5) is part of the estate, nothing in this section shall prohibit a transfer of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle if five (5) days have elapsed since the death of the decedent and no appointment of a personal representative is contemplated. A transfer under this subsection shall be made by the bureau of motor vehicles upon receipt of an affidavit containing a statement of the conditions required by subsection (b)(1) and (b)(4). The affidavit must be duly executed by the distributees of the estate.
- (d) A transfer agent of a security shall change the registered ownership on the books of a corporation from the decedent to a claimant upon the presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection (a).
- (e) For the purposes of subsection (a), an insurance company that, by reason of the death of the decedent, becomes obligated to pay a death benefit to the estate of the decedent is considered a person indebted to the decedent.
- (f) For purposes of subsection (a), property in a safe deposit box rented by a decedent from a financial institution organized or reorganized under the law of any state (as defined in IC 28-2-17-19) or the United States is considered personal property belonging to the

decedent in the possession of the financial institution.

(Formerly: Acts 1953, c.112, s.801; Acts 1965, c.379, s.2; Acts 1971, P.L.406, SEC.1; Acts 1975, P.L.288, SEC.12.) As amended by Acts 1977, P.L.2, SEC.80; Acts 1977, P.L.298, SEC.1; P.L.71-1991, SEC.15; P.L.77-1992, SEC.5; P.L.118-1997, SEC.16; P.L.59-2000, SEC.1.

#### IC 29-1-8-2

# Personal property; payments; delivery; transfer; release

Sec. 2. The person paying, delivering, transferring, or issuing personal property or the evidence thereof pursuant to affidavit is discharged and released to the same extent as if he dealt with a personal representative of the decedent. He is not required to see to the application of the personal property or evidence thereof or to inquire into the truth of any statement in the affidavit. If any person to whom an affidavit is delivered refuses to pay, deliver, transfer, or issue any personal property or evidence thereof, it may be recovered or its payment, delivery, transfer, or issuance compelled upon proof of their right in a proceeding brought for the purpose by or on behalf of the persons entitled thereto. Any person to whom payment, delivery, transfer or issuance is made is answerable and accountable therefor to any personal representative of the estate or to any other person having a superior right.

(Formerly: Acts 1953, c.112, s.802; Acts 1975, P.L.288, SEC.13.)

## IC 29-1-8-3

## Disbursement and distribution of estate

- Sec. 3. (a) If it appears that the value of a decedent's gross probate estate, less liens and encumbrances, does not exceed the sum of:
  - (1) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
  - (2) the costs and expenses of administration; and
  - (3) reasonable funeral expenses;

the personal representative or a person acting on behalf of the distributees, without giving notice to creditors, may immediately disburse and distribute the estate to the persons entitled to it and file a closing statement as provided in section 4 of this chapter.

- (b) If an estate described in subsection (a) includes real property, an affidavit may be recorded in the office of the recorder in the county in which the real property is located. The affidavit must contain the following:
  - (1) The legal description of the real property.
  - (2) The following statement: "It appears that the decedent's gross probate estate, less liens and encumbrances, does not exceed the sum of the following: twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the costs and expenses of administration, and reasonable funeral expenses."
  - (3) The name of each person entitled to at least a part interest in the real property as a result of a decedent's death, the share to which each person is entitled, and whether the share is a divided or undivided interest.

(4) A statement which explains how each person's share has been determined.

(Formerly: Acts 1953, c.112, s.803; Acts 1959, c.239, s.1; Acts 1965, c.379, s.3; Acts 1971, P.L.406, SEC.2; Acts 1975, P.L.288, SEC.14.) As amended by P.L.146-1984, SEC.2; P.L.118-1997, SEC.17; P.L.42-1998, SEC.2.

### IC 29-1-8-4

# Closing of estate; statement

- Sec. 4. (a) Unless prohibited by order of the court and except for estates being administered by supervised personal representatives, a personal representative or a person acting on behalf of the distributees may close an estate administered under the summary procedures of section 3 of this chapter by filing with the court, at any time after disbursement and distribution of the estate, a verified statement stating that:
  - (1) to the best knowledge of the personal representative or person acting on behalf of the distributees the value of the gross probate estate, less liens and encumbrances, did not exceed the sum of:
    - (A) the allowance, if any, provided by IC 29-1-4-1;
    - (B) the costs and expenses of administration; and
    - (C) reasonable funeral expenses;
  - (2) the personal representative or person acting on behalf of the distributees has fully administered the estate by disbursing and distributing it to the persons entitled to it; and
  - (3) the personal representative or person acting on behalf of the distributees has sent a copy of the closing statement to all distributees of the estate and to all creditors or other claimants of whom he is aware and has furnished a full account in writing of his administration to the distributees whose interests are affected.
- (b) If no actions, claims, objections, or proceedings involving the personal representative or person acting on behalf of the distributees are filed in the court within three (3) months after the closing statement is filed, the appointment of the personal representative or the duties of the person acting on behalf of the distributees terminate.
- (c) A closing statement filed under this section has the same effect as one (1) filed under IC 29-1-7.5-4.
- (d) A copy of any affidavit recorded under section 3(b) of this chapter must be attached to the closing statement filed under this section.

(Formerly: Acts 1953, c.112, s.804; Acts 1971, P.L.406, SEC.3; Acts 1975, P.L.288, SEC.15.) As amended by Acts 1976, P.L.125, SEC.4; Acts 1977, P.L.297, SEC.2; P.L.146-1984, SEC.3.

## IC 29-1-8-4.5

# Affidavit or entitlement to property

Sec. 4.5. The person claiming to be entitled to payment or delivery of the property belonging to the decedent may present to the

court having jurisdiction over decedent's estate an affidavit containing a statement of the conditions required under subdivisions (1) through (4) of section 1(a) of this chapter. Upon receipt of the affidavit, the court may, without notice and hearing, enter an order that the claimant is entitled to payment or delivery of the property. As added by Acts 1978, P.L.132, SEC.6.

# **IC 29-1-8-5 Repealed**

(Repealed by Acts 1975, P.L.288, SEC.51.)

## IC 29-1-8-6

# Repealed

(Repealed by Acts 1975, P.L.288, SEC.51.)

# IC 29-1-8-7

# Repealed

(Repealed by Acts 1975, P.L.288, SEC.51.)

### IC 29-1-8-8

# Payment of claims; accounting; closing administration

Sec. 8. Whenever, after the inventory has been filed by a personal representative, it is established that the estate of a decedent, exclusive allowance to the surviving spouse or dependent children, does not exceed an amount sufficient to pay the claims of classes 1 to 6 inclusive, the personal representative upon order of the court shall pay the same in the order provided and thereafter present his account with an application for the settlement and allowance thereof. Thereupon, the court, with or without notice, may adjust, correct, settle, allow or disallow such account, and, if the account is settled and allowed, decree final distribution, discharge the personal representative and close the administration.

(Formerly: Acts 1953, c.112, s.808; Acts 1975, P.L.288, SEC.16.)

## IC 29-1-8-9

# Prepaid funeral expenses; last illness expense

Sec. 9. This article shall not be construed to prevent the application by any person, association or corporation of all or any portion of any obligation owed to a decedent's estate and designed, intended or created for the purpose of paying the funeral expenses or expenses of the last illness of the deceased from directly applying the proceeds of such obligation for such purpose. The payment of such expenses by the obligor or person holding such funds shall be a complete defense to the extent of such payment to the demand of any person on behalf of such estate or any other claimant.

(Formerly: Acts 1953, c.112, s.809.) As amended by Acts 1982, P.L.171, SEC.26.